

The McGill Daily

Volume 79, Number 49

Friday, January 12, 1990

We administrators say
McGill is a CLASS act,
dammit — if they don't have
the CLASS let'em go to
Concordia.

Yeah, yeah,
and this is
just the
beginning



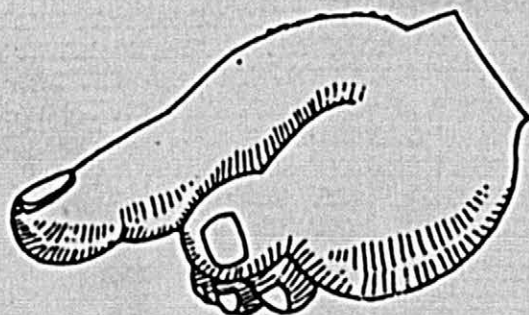
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Students to protect accessible education

by John David Principal

Impending tuition hikes have spurred some McGill students to action.

About twenty people, including representatives of McGill post-graduate students, the Québec student movement, teaching assistants, Students' Society, the *Daily* and other concerned McGill students met in the Union Building Wednesday evening to form the Coalition Against the Privatization of Education.

The Coalition (CAPE) is an autonomous alliance whose purpose

is to mobilize students to research, lobby and act on issues relating to economic privatization and education, with a special focus on the coming tuition hikes in Québec.

The meeting was addressed by Jeff Begley, Vice-President External of ANEEQ (l'Association nationale des étudiantes et étudiants du Québec).

"Do not underestimate the importance of this," Begley said. "McGill's participation in the resistance to tuition increases will turn a lot of heads and have a strong effect."

The students felt CAPE was

necessary both to supplement the kinds of organization already happening on campus and to make it clear that Students' Society, which has only recently taken a stand against tuition hikes, has not gone far enough to represent McGill competently on this issue.

"They can't be depended upon," said one CAPE member. "If enough McGill students take action on fee hikes, then perhaps Students' Society will follow along."

However, students at the meeting agreed that antagonism towards Students' Society is counterproductive, and welcomed Students' Society VP External John Fox's of-

fers of information and assistance.

"We have to recognize the steps the Society has already made," said Eric Darier, VP external of the Post-Graduate Students' Society. "They represent a certain constituency on this campus, and we need everybody on our side."

Fox, who arrived from a meeting of a Board of Governors External Affairs sub-committee, said, "You can be sure the University is going to take advantage of the extra 10 per cent hike the policy allows."

"Most of them are saying, 'This is just the beginning,'" he said.

Demonstrating that elitism and reduced accessibility are part of the administrative agenda, Fox quoted a McGill administrator who said, "McGill is a class act — and if anyone can't afford us, then they can go to Concordia."

Darier proposed that CAPE concentrate on raising awareness and dispelling the myths being spread by politicians, administrators and the mainstream media. "There's a broad spectrum of social groups at McGill who have to be told how the hikes will affect them," he said.

"Women, international students, the poor, graduates, teaching assistants will all have to face the implications of this in special ways, and they should have access to that information."

To that end, one of CAPE's working groups will try to gather and spread information. Several members volunteered to sit at tables in the Union Building lobby and to

distribute pamphlets and fact sheets wherever possible.

Students will also research the hidden costs of the hike itself — in the loans and bursaries system, and administrative costs.

McGill currently pays the tuition of its 2 000 teaching assistants. Michael Temelini, a teaching assistant present at the meeting, said, "Are they planning to use part of the money raised by fee increases to pay our increased fees? If not, they're going to have a lot of irate TA's on their hands."

Darier raised similar questions about the level to which international students' fees will soar and the crippling debt load new fees would bring to post-graduates, even with loans and bursaries reform.

A free discussion on possible modes of action followed the discussion on accessibility, and CAPE divided itself into three groups — one to concentrate on research, one on letter-writing, and one on campus actions, including a symbolic action next Thursday and a demonstration tentatively set for February 8.

The immediate aim of the coalition is to educate and mobilize students for the Québec general students' strike, which ANEEQ has scheduled to begin February 21.

"If you really show people what this means to them and to education," Begley said, "by February 21 you won't have to call for the strike. They'll be saying, 'Let's get out there!'"

Boycott milks Nestle dry

by Joyce Lombardi

They were warned and they blew it, so the boycott's back on.

Nestle continues to hawk its infant formula to Third World women without bothering to inform mothers of grave health risks to their children and themselves.

The barrage of advertising for "Healthier Babies" directly violates the World Health Organization Code of Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes.

Clean water is a scarce resource in many countries and since the formula is often diluted with impure water, the consequences can be fatal for a newborn.

Unsterilized bottles and nipples also threaten the health of formula-fed babies. Bottle-fed infants, who are deprived of the antibodies in mother's milk, are especially vulnerable to bacteria in water.

Lactating women cannot conceive until the baby is weaned, thus allowing women to space their pregnancies. This form of natural birth control is crucial for the health of both women and children, and is disrupted when women bottle-feed only.

Nestle has long been known for deceitful billboard advertising that makes bottle-feeding look glamorous and preys upon the ignorance of Third World families. Another boycott in the early 80s had some success, but Nestle returned to its heinous practices once the pressure was off.

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All Stouffer Food products, including Stouffer's Lean Cuisine, Stouffer's Dinner Supreme.

American Home Products

Whitehall Laboratory products, including Anacin, Clearblue, Riopan, Drisdan, Dristan Nasal Spray, Anbesol, Dermoplast, Sleepze, Primatene, Preparation H, Compound W, Neet.

Boyle-Midway products, including Antrol insecticides, Black Flag insecticides, Wizard Aerosol, Wizard Decoratives, Wizard Dry Breezes, Kwik Lite, Wizard Charcoal Lighter, Woolite liquid, powder and gel, Woolite Gentle Cycle, Easy-Off Oven Cleaner, Easy-Off Glass Cleaner, Aerowax, Old English Furniture Care Products, Sani-Flush, Zud, Pam Cooking Sprays, 3-in-1 oils.

American Home Food products, including Chef Boyardee food products, Jiffy Pop popcorn, Gulden's Mustard.

For more information, write or call:

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list provided courtesy of *Communiqué* Elles, Jan. 1990, vol. 17, no.1, 3585 St. Urbain, Montréal, H2X 2N6

Students slapped with administrative fee on government loans

by Chris Lawson
Canadian University Press

OTTAWA (CUP) — Students borrowing under the Canada Student Loan program will have an extra three per cent to pay back after 1991.

Secretary of State Gerry Weiner announced a three per cent "administration fee" on student loans last month, to recoup costs of defaulted loans.

"If you need a loan, you obviously don't have a lot of money," said Canadian Federation of Students chair Jane Arnold. "And yet they're making these people pay more. This is really regressive."

Secretary of State official Len Westerberg said the fee, which will apply only to new loans, will be tough on students now, but will help them in the long run.

"If we don't start getting some of the (defaulted loan) money back, the tax payer will end up with the bill," Westerberg said.

He said students have defaulted on \$150 million worth of loans. "That's money we can't loan out to students," he added.

Westerberg said the new fee

would bring in \$60 million in the first year. He said it was part of the government's overall effort to reduce spending.

"It's tough, but students aren't the only segment of society being affected by cuts," he said.

Westerberg said the new tax wouldn't affect students' decision to go to college or university.

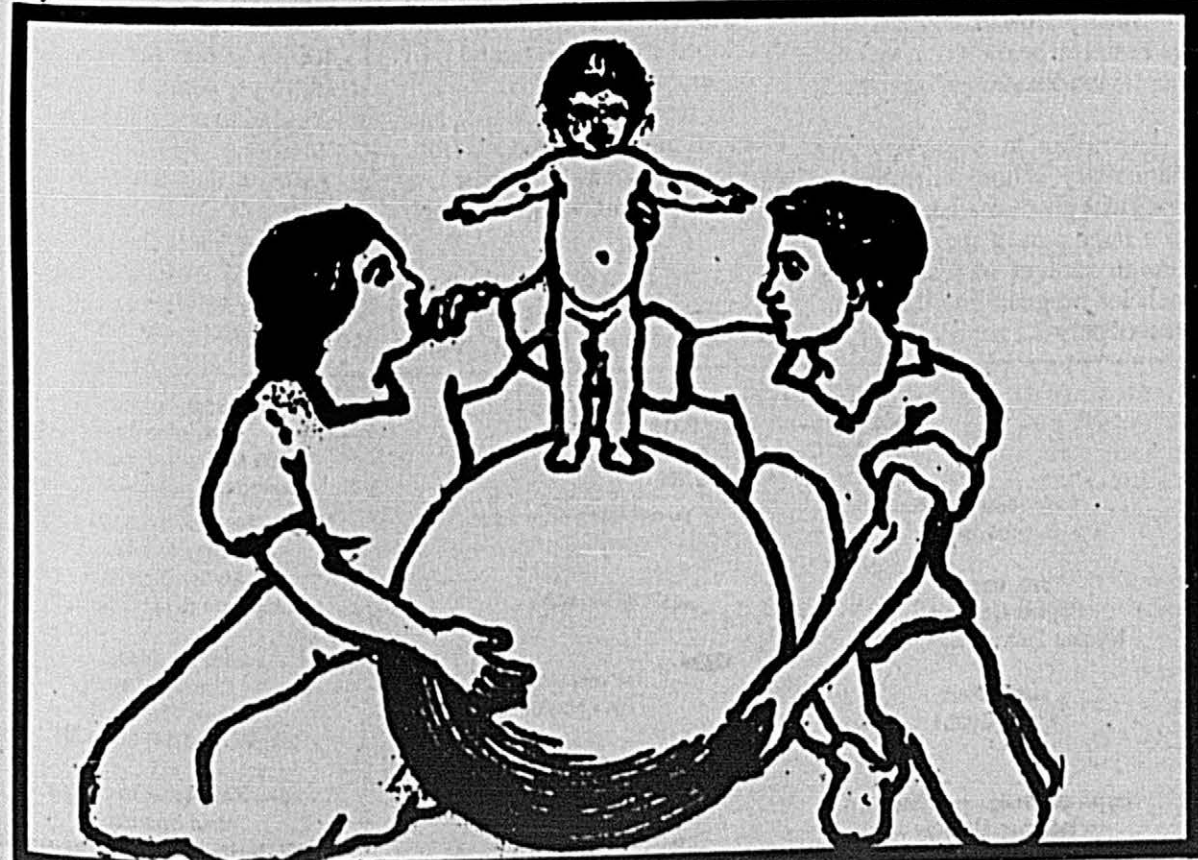
"I don't think it's going to affect students," he said. "But it depends on the student's outlook, whether he's determined to get through school, and he's willing to work, or whether he's just looking for a free ride."

Arnold said the fee had nothing to do with cutting costs.

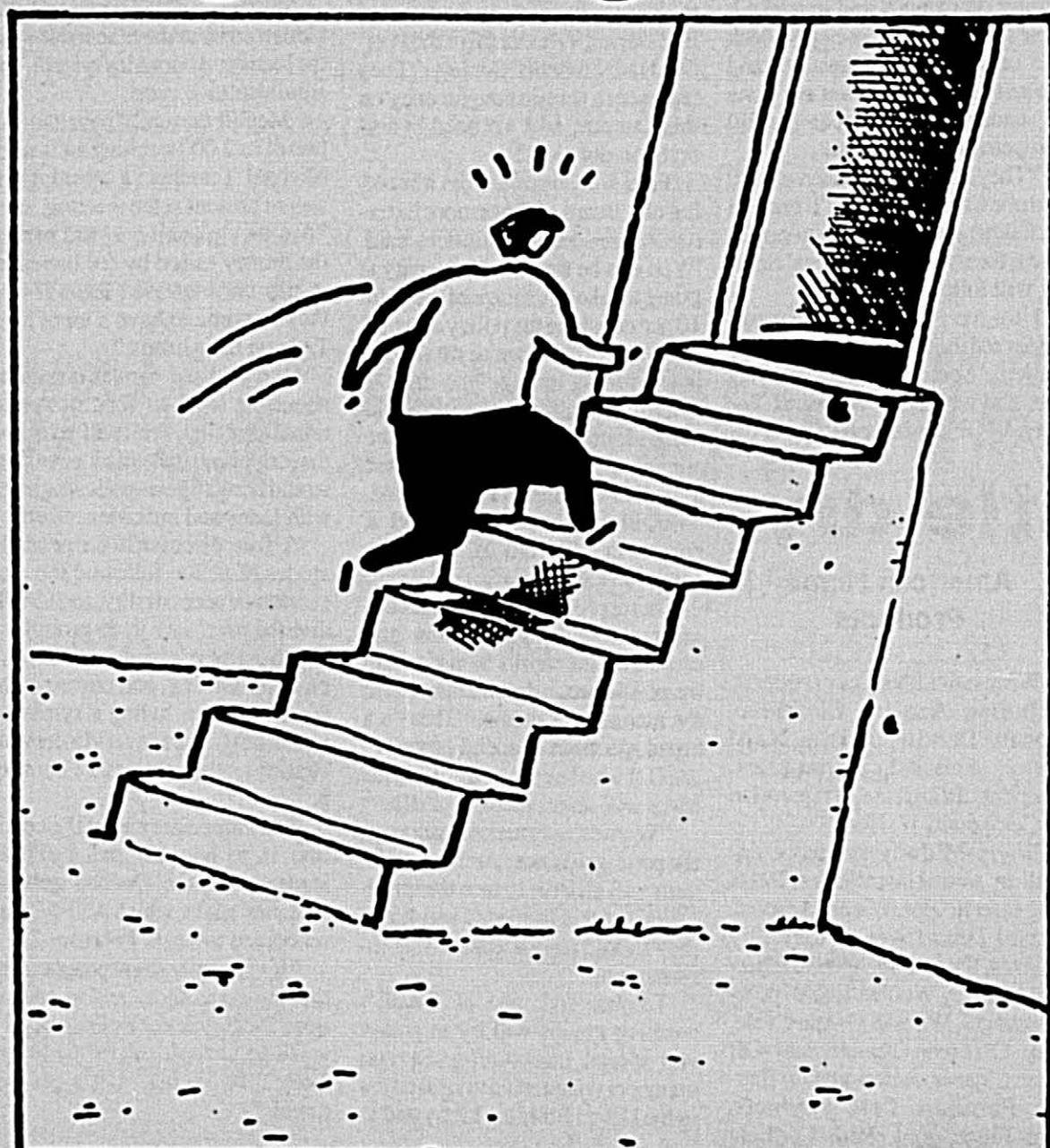
"It's a tax," she said. "It's a money making venture. That they would tax a loan is absurd."

In 1987-88, 221 268 students borrowed more than \$588 million through the Canada Student Loan Program. Canadian Federation of Students statistics show about 20 per cent of them will graduate owing more than \$10 000 from both federal and provincial programs.

"People are really up in arms about this fee," Arnold said. "It's really slimy."



Forgotten goal of the fee freeze



Just say no to tuition

The tuition freeze in Québec was created as a mechanism to phase out and eliminate tuition fees altogether.

In the 20 odd years since, the provincial government, university administrators and many students have forgotten that goal. And as it has grown distant in their memories, threats and rumblings of hiking fees have emerged, distracting even the student movement from that original intention.

For years now, Québec students have been fighting to maintain the freeze, to the exclusion of a myriad of educational issues. Provincial Liberals have posed and flexed, lazily exposing and then retracting their claws. It has been an effective strategy. No cry against tuition in itself has been heard in all this time. Instead we've been running circles around government bluffs, in an attempt to preserve the ground we have.

And so it is that we find ourselves on the brink of losing the freeze—for real this time. This time there aren't even empty campaign promises to soothe Québec students.

The arguments for the freeze and those against tuition are similar. Education, at any level, is a public right. The freeze was a recognition of the government's responsibility to provide education. A recognition that education, like health care and other essential social services, cannot be denied.

Tuition fees, no matter how low, are a barrier to education. Student aid will never be a solution to inaccessibility. As long as it is not universal, there will always be a fringe excluded and unable to cope on its own. And as long as loans dominate student aid, students will still be punished for their education.

The government must recognize that accessibility to schools is not just a matter of money. The fact that tuition exists at all creates a psychological barrier in many families and many impoverished communities, which prevents their children from aspiring to education. The financial obstacle is just another log on top of the barricade already formed by tradition, isolation and fear.

No person wishing to study should ever be excluded because they could not pay or never thought they could.

Those who will be denied a post-secondary education must not be seen in terms of a 'marginal' statistic crunched out by a public relations office. The 10 to 12 per cent the government cites as potential victims of the fee hike is just a ratio on press releases. The reality is the tens of thousands of people who will be unjustly frustrated and discriminated against by fee hikes. An even subtler reality is the tens of thousands who already are discriminated against because tuition fees exist to begin with.

Now, once again, we are left fighting for the freeze instead of for the universality of education. But at this point we have no choice. Fee hikes must be opposed. It must finally be made clear who we hold responsible for education, and what our priorities are — and then the real fight will begin.

Susana Bejar

More international students in Canada

OTTAWA (CUP) — The number of international students at Canadian universities may have increased last year, but not on purpose, according to a recent report.

The number of students in Canada on visas increased 8.6 per cent from 1988 to 1989, according to the Canadian Bureau for International Education's (CBIE) annual report on international students.

But CBIE official Jennifer Humphries said the increase wasn't

the result of government efforts.

"There really isn't that much to be proud of," she said. "The increase is due to factors outside our control."

Humphries said most of the newcomers were Chinese students fleeing repression in China.

"Many of these students will be applying for permanent residence, so they won't be visa students next year," she added.

About 3.7 per cent of post-sec-

ondary students are in Canada on student visas, Humphries said, compared to 4.5 per cent in 1975-76.

"So despite the increase last year, we're still far below where we were more than a decade ago," she added.

Expansion in secondary and elementary school enrollment, along with graduate students, made up a large part of the last year's foreign student increase, while bachelor program enrollment increased only 2.2 per cent.

Most of the new students came from affluent countries in Europe and Southeast Asia.

"Our representation from least-developed countries is really miserable," she added.

The report blames inadequate financial support for students from developing countries for their low representation in Canadian schools.

"Living costs here for them are enormous," she said adding that the education costs for foreign stu-

dents are over ten times more what the Canadian students pay.

International students have to pay tuition fees anywhere from \$1,400 to \$8,600 per year. Only about 32 per cent are covered by any kind of financial aid program.

Humphries said the Canadian government spends less to bring students to Canada than the governments of France, Japan, Australia, Britain or West Germany.

"We're really at the bottom of the heap," she added.

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Activism in Timisoara

Romanian uprising first-hand

McGill Physical Plant engineer Stephen Tokes flew to Romania last week after his younger brother was released by the dreaded secret police — the Securitate. He dared not travel to Romania to be reunited with his brother until now. Laszlo Tokes was instrumental in leading the recent uprising in Romania, which caused the overthrow of the regime of Nicolae Ceausescu.

For now, the man Romanians call their national hero lives precariously in a region torn by revolution and the lingering of decades of Stalinist control.

The Daily interviewed Stephen this week about Romania and his brother's activism and recent release from detention.

Stephane St-Onge

A Hungarian, Laszlo stood up for the rights of minorities in a country ruled by a Stalinist dictatorship that many say perverted Marxist philosophy and neglected the human factor. Ceausescu massacred almost 10 000 dissenters — many of them Hungarians living in Romania — over the 24 years of his regime.

Laszlo, a Calvinist-reform minister, lived in the city of Timisoara, in Transylvania — a

Hungarian province annexed to Romania after the Second World War. Timisoara was the town where several thousand Romanians, many from his congregation, were murdered by the Securitate during last month's uprising. They were killed near his church.

Over the years, Laszlo's activism led to beatings by Securitate officers on several occasions, arrested and threatened.

"He always took the first step — he attacked the harassment, the situation of the church," said his brother, Stephen.

"That was his work — his life and his commitment."

His congregation looked up to Laszlo to help brave the repressive living conditions imposed by Ceausescu's regime.

"You couldn't buy milk, eggs, or anything. They rationed everything. Women were forced to have four or five kids — they couldn't have abortions," Stephen told the Daily.

"They eventually realized that everything was all a lie."

"A simple fight for their minister"

Even Laszlo's church was not safe from the repression. As far back as in 1983, religious authorities evicted Laszlo from the Protestant church in Timisoara.

"He began fighting against the church authority," Stephen said. In Romania, the religious authorities toed Ceausescu's line.

"Then the secret police started 'taking care of him'. They accused him of causing trouble within his congregation."



Laszlo Tokes, flanked by soldiers

Laszlo spoke out against the repressive actions of Romania's Securitate. After his eviction, he remained 'unemployed' for two years.

In 1986, the church authorities exiled Laszlo to Mineu — a small village — granting him a ministry. He was told by the government: "You don't have to do anything — just what we tell you."

Still, Laszlo was able to expand the local congregation to 2000 followers. Last April, religious leaders once again evicted him from his church. Laszlo's activism included a letter-writing campaign, speeches and organizing his congregation.

"The government wanted to get rid of him — isolate him. They said: 'take out this man,'" Stephen said.

"But he didn't budge."

Laszlo's congregation initiated what they thought was a "simple fight for their minister against the church," said his brother.

Government officials could not openly admit its involvement in an internal church matter.

"Nobody could blame the government," Stephen said. "That's why amnesty international and the Canadian government couldn't do anything."

Assassination attempt

Stephen Tokes publicized his brother's plight in the West. His case became well-known over the world. He said his brother was reinstated in the church the first time because of the efforts of Western groups.

"He would not have stood a chance (without their help). But the dictatorship was so scared of international pressures that they did not touch him," he said.

But Laszlo's life was in danger. Last November, four Securitate officers stormed into his apartment.

"It was an assassination attempt. He was beaten up and he was hurt on his forehead — but nothing happened. They ran away," said his brother.

The publicity surrounding the Timisoaran minister made him a symbol of the people's fight against Romanian oppression.

"He is so popular now in Hungary that he could be elected president. He became a national hero in Hungary and also in Romania," Tokes said.

"Just one incident could have shaken him. But he believed in something and had the courage to go on. It's unbelievable."

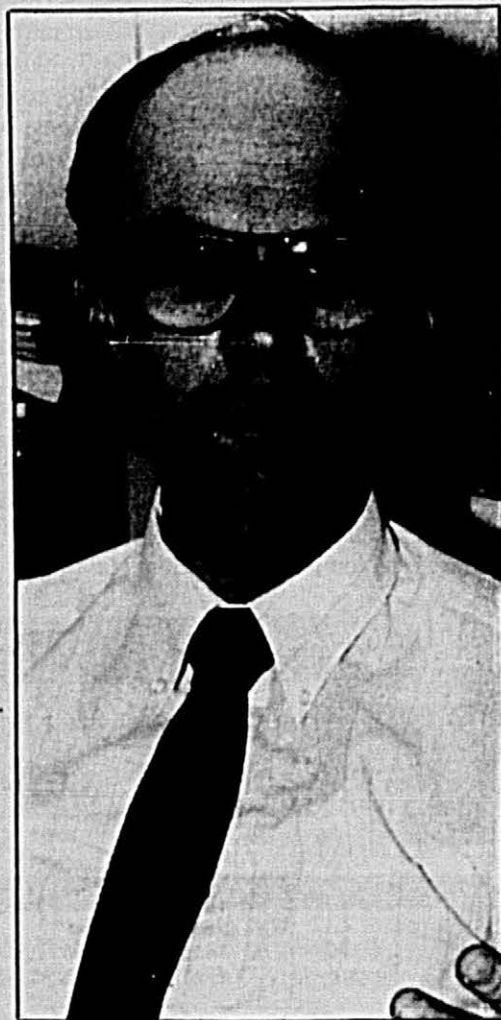
Momentum to act against Laszlo's eviction grew at an outstanding rate. Protesters grouped outside the Timisoara temple. Two-hundred people showed up at the church at six o'clock in the morning.

"Word got around the whole city," he said. "It began right there — in front of his church."

Security forces used water cannons to disperse the crowd. Then they started shooting. Thirty Securitate officers whisked Laszlo and his wife away from his apartment at 3h one Sunday morning last month. They bloodied his face and dragged him outside. Laszlo was then taken back to Mineu.

The next day, revolts spread through the country.

The Securitate held a mock-trial — ac-



Stephen Tokes

cusing Laszlo of heading a Hungarian conspiracy against the regime.

"They wanted him to sign all kinds of declarations," Stephen said. "They accused him of being anti-Romanian and anti-communist — a fascist."

In an official rally of 100 000 Ceausescu called to stage support for his government, a crowd surprised the dictator and shouted anti-Ceausescu slogans. Police attacked with water cannons.

Soon, Ceausescu was overthrown by the people. A secret military trial found dictator Nicolae Ceausescu and wife Elena guilty of genocide and grave crimes against Romania. They were executed by firing squad on Christmas day.

"He was so lucky"

The secret police guarding Laszlo scattered — frightened for their lives without their leader. Local militia took over the task of holding Laszlo. He was taken back from Mineu, unharmed.

"He was so lucky, it's unbelievable," Stephen said. "Just one incident could have shaken him. But he believed in something and had the courage to go on. It's unbelievable."

"Everybody hated Ceausescu so badly. Everyone was suffering so badly."

"Three weeks ago you could not speak out against anything," Stephen said. "Things have changed — but people are scared."

Stephen asks himself whether there has been an irreversible change.

"That is the big question. The establishment is still there. It depends on whether there will be a democratic alternative to remove the old guard."

Laszlo refused a ministerial position in the newly-formed government. He accepted the vice-presidency of the committee dealing with minorities on the National Salvation Committee — the party which currently rules Romania.

He is still at risk from terrorist attempts.

letters

sexism fighting
sexism fighting
sexism

To the Daily:

Re: "Sexist question in media poll," Friday, Jan. 5, 1990. It seems that everyone is ready to jump on the sexist bandwagon in condemning the male dominated world and all the ills perpetrated by man since the dawn of time.

There is no question that Marc Lépine was a lunatic, nor is there any doubt that Lépine hated women. But frankly I am sick of reading statements like "our society [is] one that consistently denegrates women" and feminist insinuations

that Lépine's actions were a crime perpetrated on woman by man.

This was a crime committed by a man on innocent helpless women. To blame all men in society is fighting sexism with more sexism. I, along with most men, consider myself to be open minded and would fight sexism as I would anti-semitism, racism or any form of bigotry.

It seems that there is a vocal minority group of feminists that have crossed the line from even-handed, fairminded weighing of facts to an outright attack on men. I am not sexist. Marc Lépine may have been a product of our society—but so am I.

Terrence Levine
B.Sc Anatomy U3

SNNIFFF!

a kinder, gentler
referendum

To the Daily:

In reference to Walter Kemp's reply to my letter, two clarifications must be noted: 1) My letter was intended (and I believe was) delivered in a neutral tone (neither expressing views for nor against the proposed referendum on fee increases in the Faculty of Arts). I simply felt it necessary to inform students about an issue which directly concerns them, of which very little information has been broadcast by other student groups.

2) I do not feel that a referendum is not the best way to gauge the wishes of students. Perhaps a referendum is, ultimately, the most adequate measure.

However one must not forget the consequences that such a referendum may engender. Mr. Kemp believes that "the rationale behind a referendum" is to allow students to voice their opinions. Perhaps. But if the students are not adequately informed about the referendum and its issue, then the students' "voice" will be limited to a

"yes" or a "no" on the ballot. To those students who would be greatly affected by such an increase (only a very few, perhaps) their say in the matter would be lost if the increase were implemented, thus forcing them to leave the school.

My intention was to try to find out how many (if any) students would be affected in such an extreme way by a fee increase. Once such opinions had been clearly and openly voiced, then might we consider such measures as a referendum.

I do not believe the function of a student leader (or any other representative leader) should be to "dictate." On the contrary, each concern must be individually considered before such final measures are undertaken. And the only way to garner such information is for the student leader to expose developments within the executive bodies of student groups of which our constituents might otherwise be unaware. That was the intention of my December letter.

George Sopel
President, Political Science
Students Association

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Pour toute information:
343-6426

Death penalty a
crime

Today the death penalty is still used by 100 countries around the world, among them China, the USSR, South Africa and the USA. These countries are acting in violation of Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and the security of person"; and Article 5, which says that "No one shall be subjected to cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment."

Members of the United Nations Charter are obliged to promote the observance of the rights and freedoms outlined in the Universal Declaration. Unfortunately, such prominent members of the U.N. as those mentioned above choose to ignore specific details of the Declaration.

In addition to being a violation of these basic human rights, the death penalty simply does not work. A 1988 study conducted for the U.N. Committee on Crime Prevention and Control concluded that "this research has failed to provide scientific proof that executions have a greater deterrent effect than life imprisonment."

As further evidence, the number of murders in Canada declined after the abolition of its death penalty.

The death penalty is an irrevocable punishment. The innocent may die due to faulty evidence or improper judicial procedure (and in some cases, the lack thereof). In countries performing executions, people like Donald Marshall never got a second chance.

Finally, people who are concerned about adequate punishment for the terrible crime of murder should realize that effective alternative penalties do exist. To quote Nobel laureate Andrey Sakharov: "I support the abolition of the death penalty as an institution and in principle, and I favour replacing it with other punishments which can be amended if judicial errors have crept in."

Amnesty International supports these views in its Campaign Against the Death Penalty. On campus meetings are held Tuesday nights at 19h in Union 425.

Nicholas Rockel and Sean Hanley
Amnesty International

CLASSIFIEDS

Ads may be placed through the Daily business office, room B-17, Union Building, 9h00-15h00. Deadline is 14h00.

two weekdays prior to date of publication. McGill students: \$3.50 per day; \$2.50 for 3 consecutive days, \$2.25 for 4 or more consecutive days. McGill Faculty and Staff: \$4.50 per day. All others: \$5.00 per day. There is a 25 word limit. There will be a charge of 25¢ for each word over the limit. Boxed ads are available at \$4.00 per ad per day - no discounts on boxing. EXACT CHANGE ONLY PLEASE.

The Daily assumes no financial responsibility for errors, or damage due to errors. Ad will re-appear free of charge upon request if information is incorrect due to our error. The Daily reserves the right not to print any classified ad.

341 - APTS., ROOMS, HOUSING

4 1/2 to let till Aug. 31/90. \$425 + Hydro & Gas. Close to Mount Royal Park, St. Laurent Blvd., 15 min. from McGill. PH: 286-1623.

3rd roommate (m/f) wanted to share super 5 1/2 in N.D.G. 3 min. from Villa Maria Metro. \$175/month, heat, water included. Laundry, intercom. Call 484-8541, Bruce, Robert.

To Sublet: 2 rooms plus Private Bathroom in beautiful 9 1/2 apartment to share with 2 other people. Near Metro. Female preferred. Feb. 1st. Call 596-1773; if no answer leave message at 932-1059 \$195 a month.

Large apartment on Plateau Mt. Royal to share. All furnished including microwave, dishwasher, washer/dryer. \$265 all included. Gays and Lesbians are welcome. Call Francine at 843-6303 or 527-7592.

To Share: Big, Bright 4 1/2. 10 min. from McGill, great view of Downtown. 844-6707.

House to share. 2 floors, 2 bathrooms, washer/dryer 2 students plus you, 8 1/2, block away from Mount Royal Metro, 4414 St. Andre, \$250 + electricity, for semester, 596-0014.

212 sublease immediately. Wood floors + high ceilings, laundry room, balcony. Attractive, quiet and clean. At corner of Sherbrooke and Peel, one minute from campus. 844-6874.

2 roommates needed to share large 6 1/2 with males. 15 minute walk from McGill, building full of students, rent \$300 per month. Immediate occupancy. De Maisonneuve + St. Marc. Call Jason, Mike 939-9784.

5 1/2 to share or rent. Fullum St. \$250 or \$500. Female non-smoker. Pets welcome. Large, facing park, renovated kitchen, immediate or May. 523-6334/284-5101.

Roommate wanted to share 2-level apartment with 3 others. Near Duluth and St. Denis. Hardwood floors, piano, washer & dryer. \$200/month n/s preferred. 521-5458.

Room for Rent/student/non-smoker/close to Duluth/St. Laurent/Share kitchen/living/bath with one student \$200. Karin 872-7929 (day) 282-0513 (evening).

343 MOVERS

Closed van, and Truck. Will transport you and/or your goods safely. Local and Long Distance. Cheap Rates. Reliable. Steve: 340-4470.

350 - JOBS

Barenders - Get yourself a very lucrative part-time job. The Master School of Bartending offers training courses and placement service. 2021 Peel Street (Peel Metro). 49-2828. (Student Discounts).

Room in exchange for babysitting, housework office work at my home. Possible live-out but must be able to stay over if needed. Flexible

• THINK ABOUT IT:

- You're broke from Christmas Vacation
- Yet you still have to pay your bills
- You need a flexible job that makes money
- Fortune Graphics has that

So Give us a call: 289-8526
• THERE'S NO OTHER WAY TO GO

hours. Call 933-5237.

Transplanting in British Columbia. This is extremely rewarding job, however equally difficult! Hiring Now! For information phone Peter: 982-6889.

352 - HELP WANTED

Guitar Teacher required for Friday 3:15 until 7:45 and Saturday 10:00 a.m. until 4:45. Rock and folk \$10 per hour. Must be fluent in French. Guitar Study Center. 481-5250 - please leave message.

Veterinarian - looking for a student, for part-time job. Bilingual. 935-1888.

354 - TYPING SERVICES

Success to all students in 1990. Theses, Term papers, Resumes, Translations, Editing, 20 years of experience. 7 days a week. \$1.50 double spaced. IBM On McGill campus, Peel St, CALL Paulette Vigneault 288-9638.

Term papers, resumes, fast and efficient. 7 days a week Translation, Editing. \$1.50/double spaced. On Campus. Call Roxanne. 288-0016.

One-Day-Service. Bachelor Commerce background. Editing if required. Skilled with words. Excellent presentation. Improved mark guaranteed. Electronic Memorywriter. Academic papers, C.V.'s, Theses. 340-9470.

RESUMES by M.B.A.'s Quality. Service. Satisfaction. Student discount and wordprocessing. See yellow pages ad. Prestige (on Guy) 939-2200.

RESULT RESUMES: a 17 year proven job-finder. Quality IBM processing-print, in depth consulting, free sample. Student papers/applications orientating: Tutoring, editing, consulting, typing. 488-5694.

Term Papers. Graduate in English Literature will type, check spelling, grammar, format and advise on style and argumentation. Call Farley, 271-8025.

358 SERVICES OFFERED

Essay Help offered by English Ph. D. English, Social Sciences, Humanities. Editing/Research/Writing Assistance. 933-8652.

361 ARTICLES FOR SALE

For Sale: One way plane ticket, Montreal - Vancouver (female) on Jan. 25/90. \$175.00. Phone 284-4447 evenings.

Evening dresses, sizes 7/8, full length, strapless, cream or white, \$75 and \$65 call Caroline 482-8400.

Packard Bell VX, 30 Meg HD, 3.5" and 5.25" disk drives, monochrome monitor w/Hercules card, Epson LX-800 printer, MS DOS 3.3, GW-BASIC 3.21, WP5, Lotus, Fox +, etc. A Value

over \$3500 for only \$2500!!! John after 6:00 351-5757.

One Way Ticket to Vancouver leaves Dorval Jan. 25 10:00 a.m. \$275.00 Cash only. Call 398-9481.

Down Coats - Long \$99.00 - 3/4 - \$75.00 Wide Selection - Students extra 10% - Men - Women wool coat 2 for \$6.00. 550 President Kennedy 843-6248.

367 CARS FOR SALE

Black Volkswagen Rabbit GTI for sale, 1984, good condition, \$3500 negotiable. Call 286-1228 or 937-9204.

372 LOST AND FOUND

LOST! Brass Earring with imprinted designs, went missing at Pubnrite Jan. 6. Please call Lisa 933-3209.

374 - PERSONALS

Frosty says...

"Hamburgers. Yum, yum, fried corpses."



NETWORKING: Computers do it, the old boys do it, why not McGill women? Get to know your neighbors thru the WALK-SAFE NETWORK. We meet in the McLennan lobby Mon thru Thurs. 10:45 p.m.

It's no longer the season to be jolly. If course selections exam results and street slush are getting you down, Call McGill Nightline from 6 p.m. - 3 a.m. nightly. 398-6246. Anonymous, Confidential.

Welcome Back! McGill Christian fellowship meets on Jan. 12 19h30 at Presbyterian College. This month features student speakers on Family, Friends and School. Come and start the semester off with this exciting worship time.

Armenian Students Society is holding a Lahmajoon Party on Friday, January 12, 1990 at 4:00 p.m. in room 425 Union Building 3480 McTavish St. Fresh Tun will be served also. See you there.

Would you like to lose 20 lbs. or more? Join a weight loss group in the McGill Psychology Department. For information call Wendy 482-9728.

385 NOTICES

Gays and Lesbians of McGill offers an information and counselling talkline. Call us with questions, problems, or just to talk. Phone 398-6822 or drop by Union 417, M-F, 7 - 10 p.m.

Lesbian/Gay studies group meets Thursdays, discussion group meets Fridays, both at Yellow Door (3625 Aylmer) 17h00. Info 597-0363 (Bill).

Gardner Hall come in your shorts party. Sex on the beach, blow jobs, Molson's Finest. Friday Jan. 12 9 11 3. Come one, come all

Spring Break in Venezuela - \$499 Day and weekend trips. Sign-up and info at Gerts Mon. - Fri. between 11:00 - 4:00 p.m. McGill Travel Club 762-0332.

Free James Brown! - The Godfather of Soul needs yo hep. PARTY for his support, Friday 9 p.m. Delta Upsilon 522 Pine (across from Gym).

AUDITIONS: Female speaking choral parts. January 16th. Bring a prepared musical selection. For more information and location call: 842-9398.

387 VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers needed at the Montreal Neurological Hospital to visit patients for 3 hours/week. Old

and new volunteers are asked to attend the information meeting Wednesday, January 17, 4:30 p.m. at the M.N.I. (3801 University St.) to sign up for a session.

Volunteer in the Montreal Community this semester! Meet reps at the Volunteer Symposium, Tuesday January 16th, 10:30 - 3:30, Union Ballroom. You could make a difference.

389 MUSICIANS WANTED

The McGill University Band has openings for clarinet, bassoon and English horn. For further information please contact Tom Talamantes 398-5034.

Amateur instrumentalists of McGill. Orchestra and dance/jazz band. First rehearsal is Jan. 16, 8 p.m. C304 Strathcona Music Bldg. Info: Prof. A. Grosser, 398-6907.



Arts & Science Undergraduate Students

COURSE DROP/ADD PERIOD

January 15 - 19, 1990

This is your only chance!
There is NO Late Course Change!
NO REFUND AFTER JANUARY 19, 1990

Pick up your cards January 15 to 18, 1990 in the Arts Building Lobby, 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

No Cards Will Be Given Out On January 19, 1990

Note: Some Advisers May Not Be Available On January 19, 1990. Make Arrangements Early To See Your Adviser.

WINTERCOURSE

WINTER CARNIVAL IS HERE!!!
(Friday, Jan. 12- Jan. 20)
SPECIAL EVENTS

E.U.S. PUBNITE
FRIDAY, JAN. 12 @ 8 PM
UNION BALLROOM
TICKETS AT DOOR
with BOWSER AND BLUE

4 FLOORS BASH
SATURDAY, JAN. 13 @ 8 PM
UNION BUILDING
TICKETS \$3/\$5 non-McGill
with The SHUFFLE DEMONS
SIR MONTY & THE MANGO BOYS

AND MUCH, MUCH MORE!

- Night Skiing on Tuesday (\$14 only) Tickets at Sadie's
- 1964 Concert on Wednesday
- Mike Mandel on Thursday
- MuchMusic Video Dance Party on Friday
- "The Big Climax" on Saturday!

Watch the Daily for Ads - pick up a schedule at Sadie's now or call 398-6795.

NETWORK
McGILL PROGRAMMING

DO IT IN THE SNOW

CKUT 90.3 FM
RADIO MCGILL

Cash for Books

The McGill Bookstore is sponsoring a used textbook buy-back:

January 8th thru to 12th in the Bronfman Building lobby from 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.
Sat. Jan. 13 at 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Top prices paid for books we need for next term, other titles will be bought at dealer catalogue prices. Our dealer will buy the widest range of books, hard or softcover, whether used on this campus or not.

McGill

BOOKSTORE

1001 Sherbrooke West - 398-3654

McGill Daily

RECRUITMENT MEETING

**Tuesday, January 16
at 17h, in Room B-03
of the Union Building
3480 McTavish**

**For those interested in
writing, design, photography,
democracy, obsession, and
the consequences these
have**

**Come chat over beer. We'll talk news-
papers, coffins, and sleepless nights.**

notes from below

A step away from power

If we learned anything from the popular uprisings in Eastern Europe, it's that a grumbling and cynical population is volatile. Radical social change can explode at the slightest provocation. And although it might not seem so, McGill is a nest of grumblers.

Only about 10 per cent of students vote in student government elections. Many are skeptical about joining campus newspapers and other student activist organizations.

This may seem like apathy—but for some people, turn it around and you've got anger. Direct it, and you've got radical change.

The majority of students were cynical about high school pep rallies and football games. They found it difficult to respect the

people who cheered those rallies and won those games. The majority cared little for the quarterbacks, yearbook editors and teachers—all parts of the same alienating establishment.

At McGill, those who were cynical about student activity in high school found it easy to avoid *activism*. As an adult, the cynic does not trust professors, politicians or the police, and is discouraged by the newspapers.

Although often inactive, it is the cynics who most want change. They laugh at their teachers and think little of the government's war on drugs. They don't "get involved" because they think nothing will change anyway. But anger underlies their hopelessness.

At the *Daily* and other groups on campus, students can start to question the thinking behind racism, capitalism, sexism. They can direct their mistrust of things institutional by voicing their skepticism. They can reverse the damage done by years of Winter Carnivals, class visits to the police station, and being made to put their heads down on their desks.

Activism helps people respond to the monologue of power—that numbing stream of babble from TVs and newspapers, police bullhorns, overbearing parents and psychotic professors.

A healthy cynicism about the sanity of pep rallies and the honesty of politicians is at the

root of social activism. If there is anything power fears more than disrespect, it is an awakened population.

Cynicism remains one crucial step away from actually working to change things. If it was an easier step to make, our society would have less apathetic individuals and fewer social problems. Less students would be at McGill because university is just something to do after high school. Less would tolerate abusive landlords—and destructive governments.

Working at the *Daily*, or another activist group on campus, can be an important step toward an untroubled mind and a better society. Come to the *Daily* recruitment meeting Tuesday, January 16, at 17h, in Union B-03.